

FIG.1

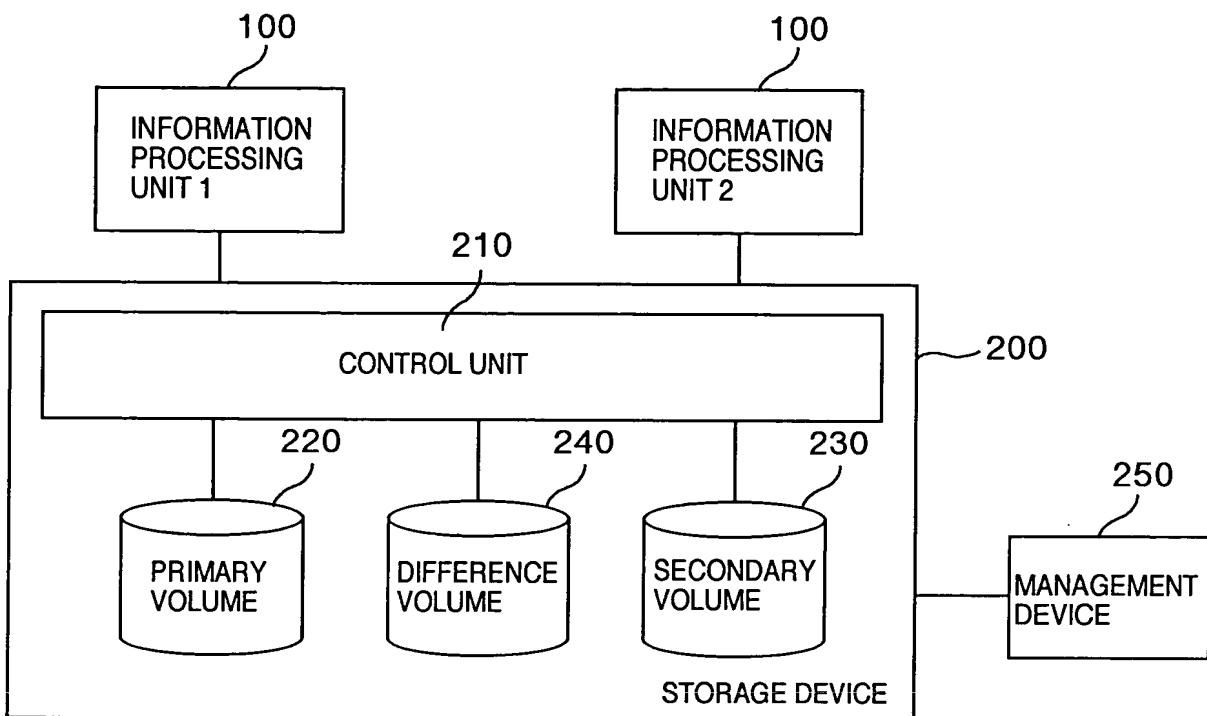


FIG.2

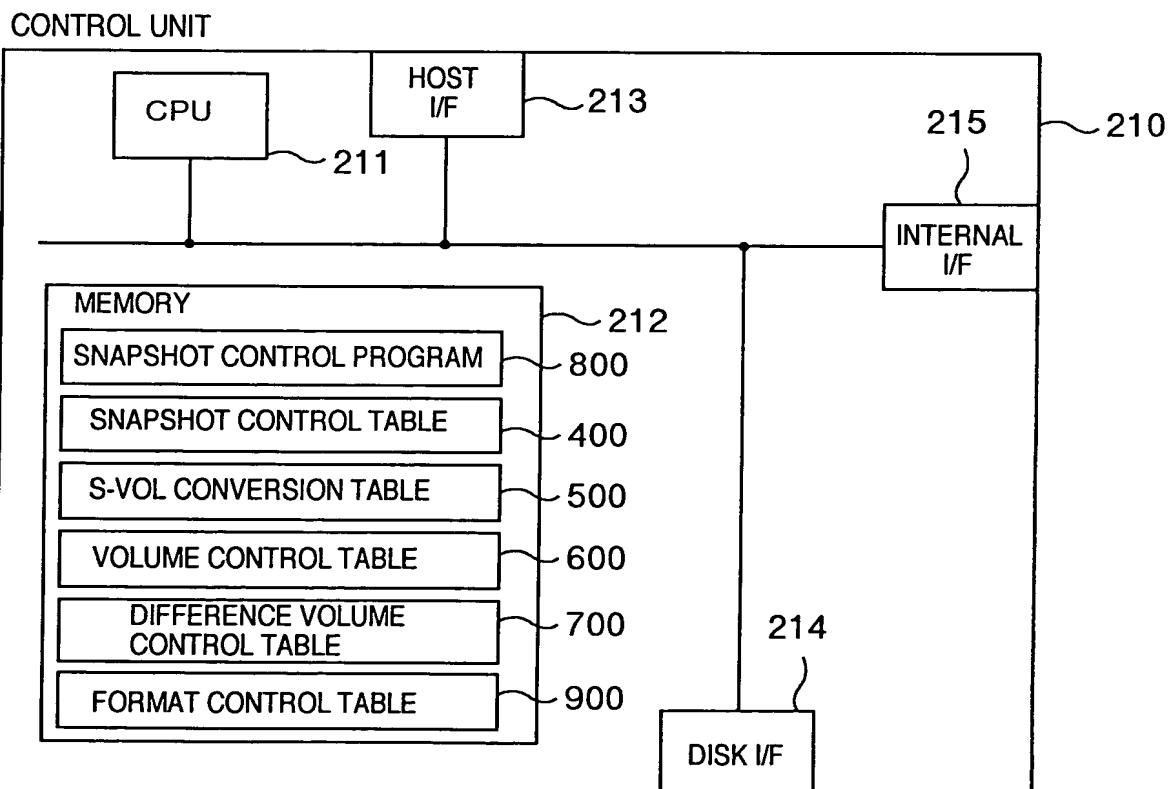


FIG.3

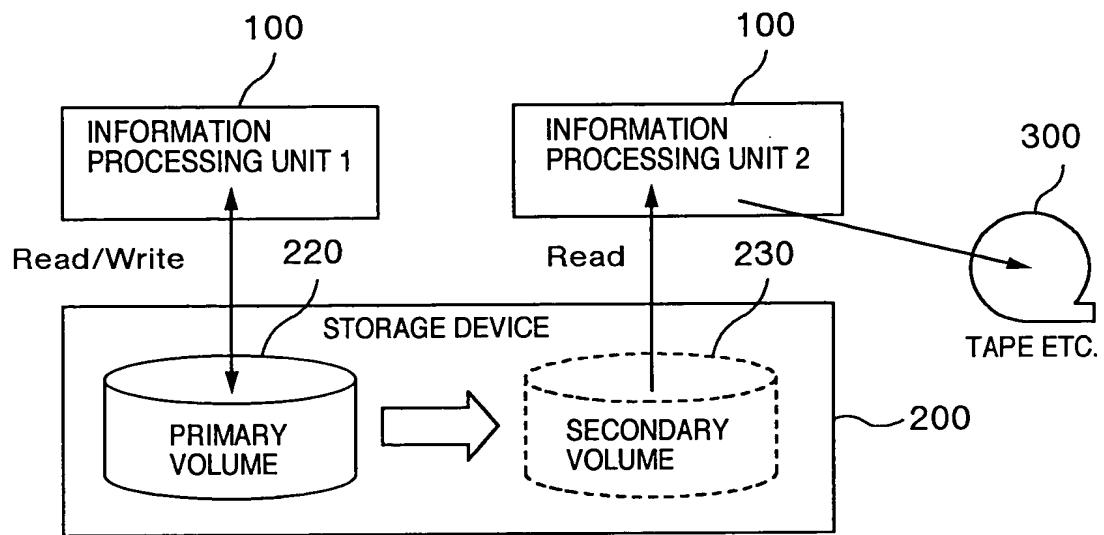


FIG.4

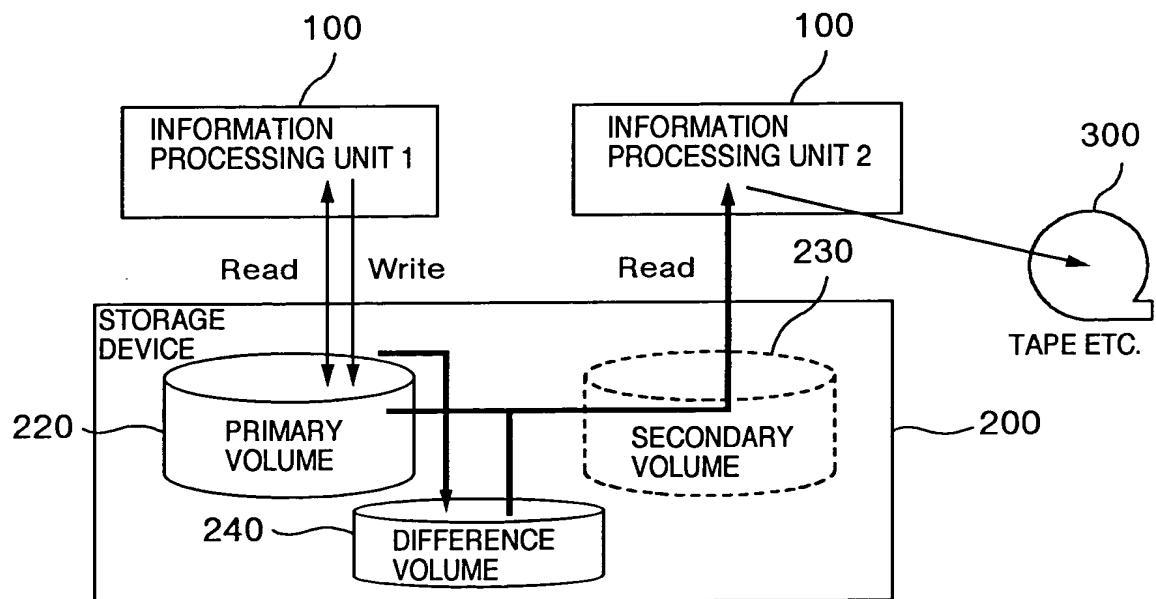


FIG.5

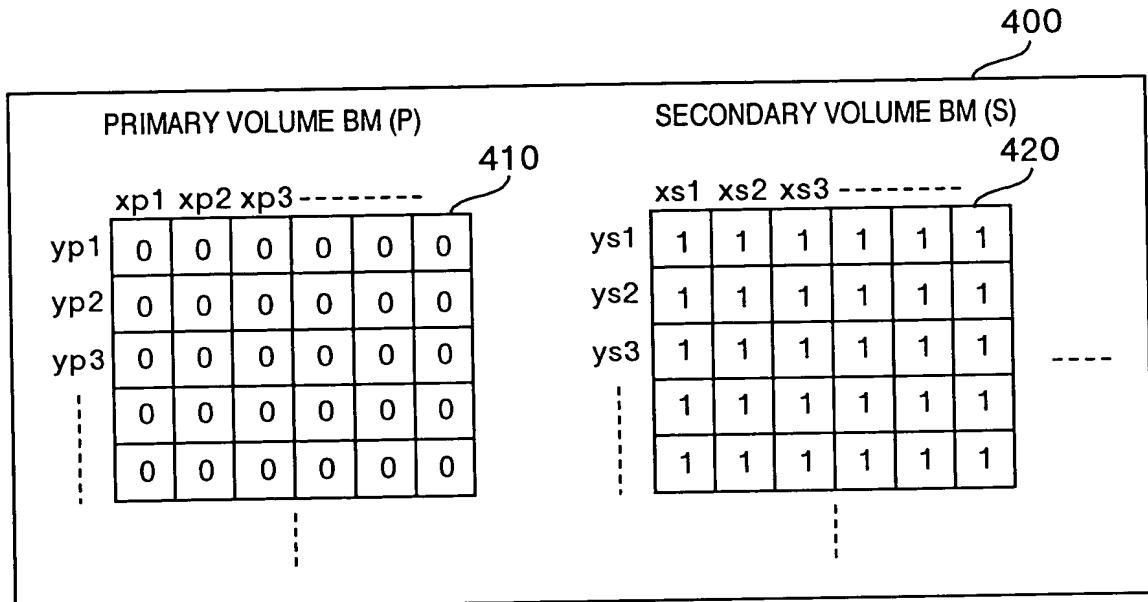


FIG.6

The diagram shows a mapping table (Block 500) that maps primary volume indices (ys) to secondary volume indices (xs). The table has four columns: ys, ys', xs, and xs'.

ys	ys'	xs	xs'
ys1	ys1'	xs1	xs1'
ys2	ys2'	xs2	xs2'
ys3	ys3'	xs3	xs3'

FIG.7

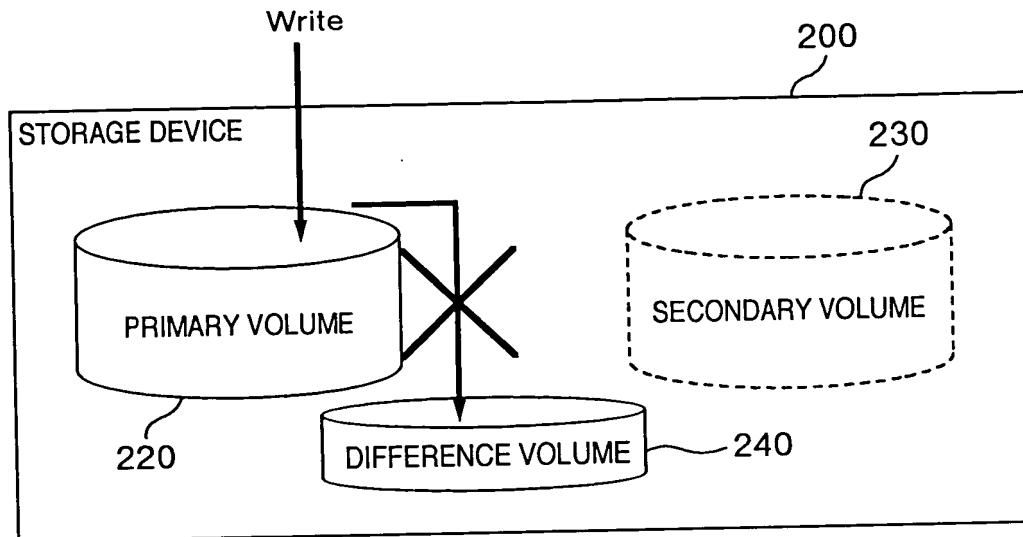


FIG.8

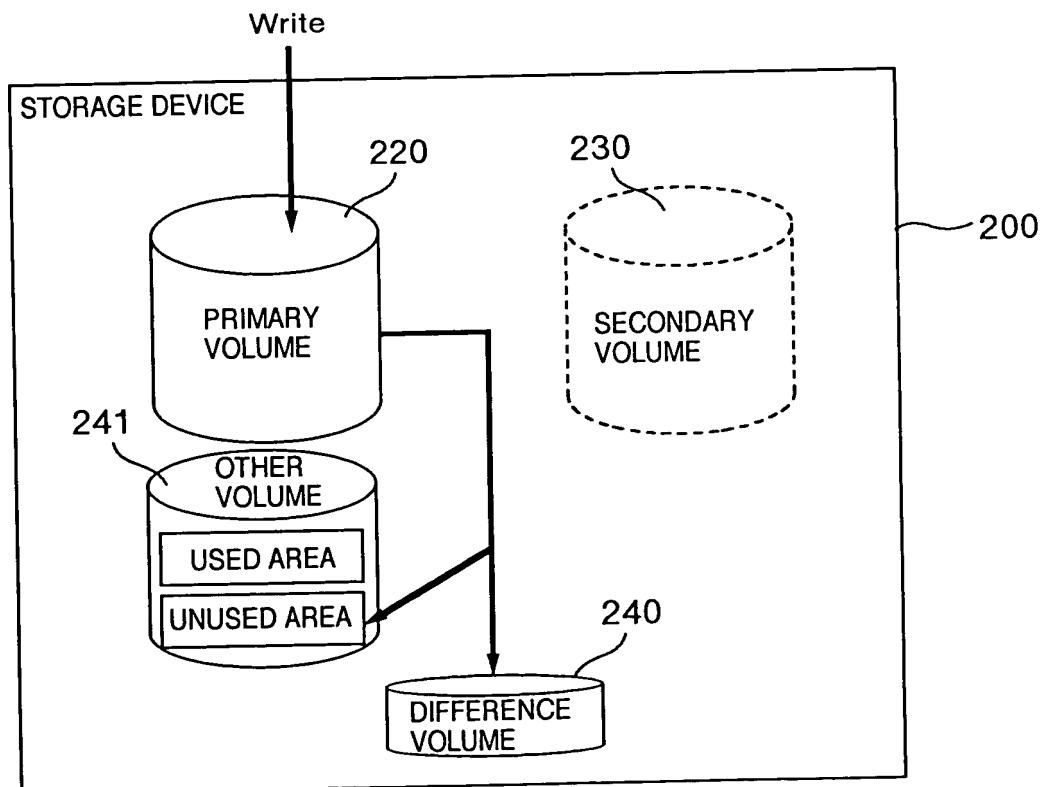


FIG.9

600

LUN	STORAGE CAPACITY	EMPTY CAPACITY	SNAPSHOT VOLUME CONTROL				USAGE
			VOLUME TYPE	PAIR VOLUME NO	DIFFERENCE VOLUME NO	DIFFERENCE VOLUME USABILITY	
0	100GB	40GB	—	—	—	○	DB1
1	500GB	300GB	P	2	6	—	WEB
2	—	—	S	1	—	—	—
3	800GB	200GB	P	4	5.9	—	DB2
4	—	—	S	3	—	—	—
5	200GB	0GB	DIFFERENCE	—	—	○	—
6	200GB	100GB	DIFFERENCE	—	—	○	DB3
7	100GB	10GB	—	—	—	○	DB4
8	100GB	90GB	—	—	—	○	DB5
9	300GB	80GB	DIFFERENCE	—	—	○	DB6
10	300GB	200GB	—	—	—	—	FS

FIG.10

700

P-VOL NO.	DIFFERENCE VOLUME CANDIDATE
1	LU6,LU7,LU8
3	LU5,LU9,LU0,LU7,LU8

FIG.11

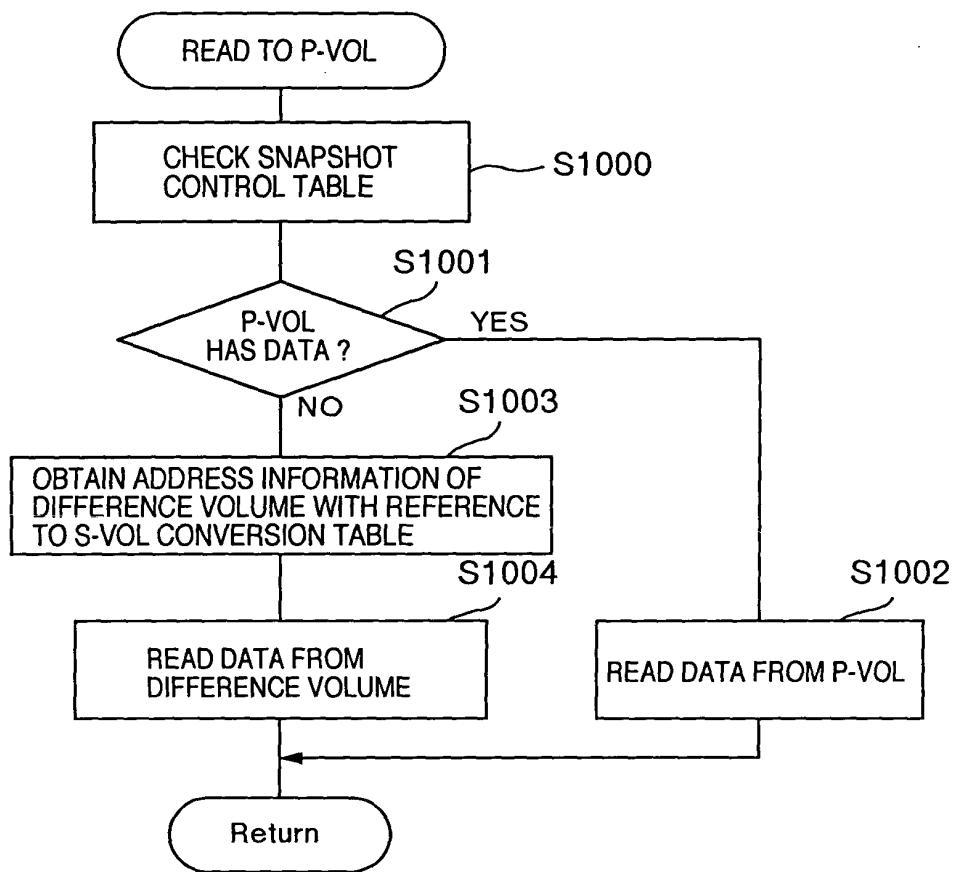


FIG.12

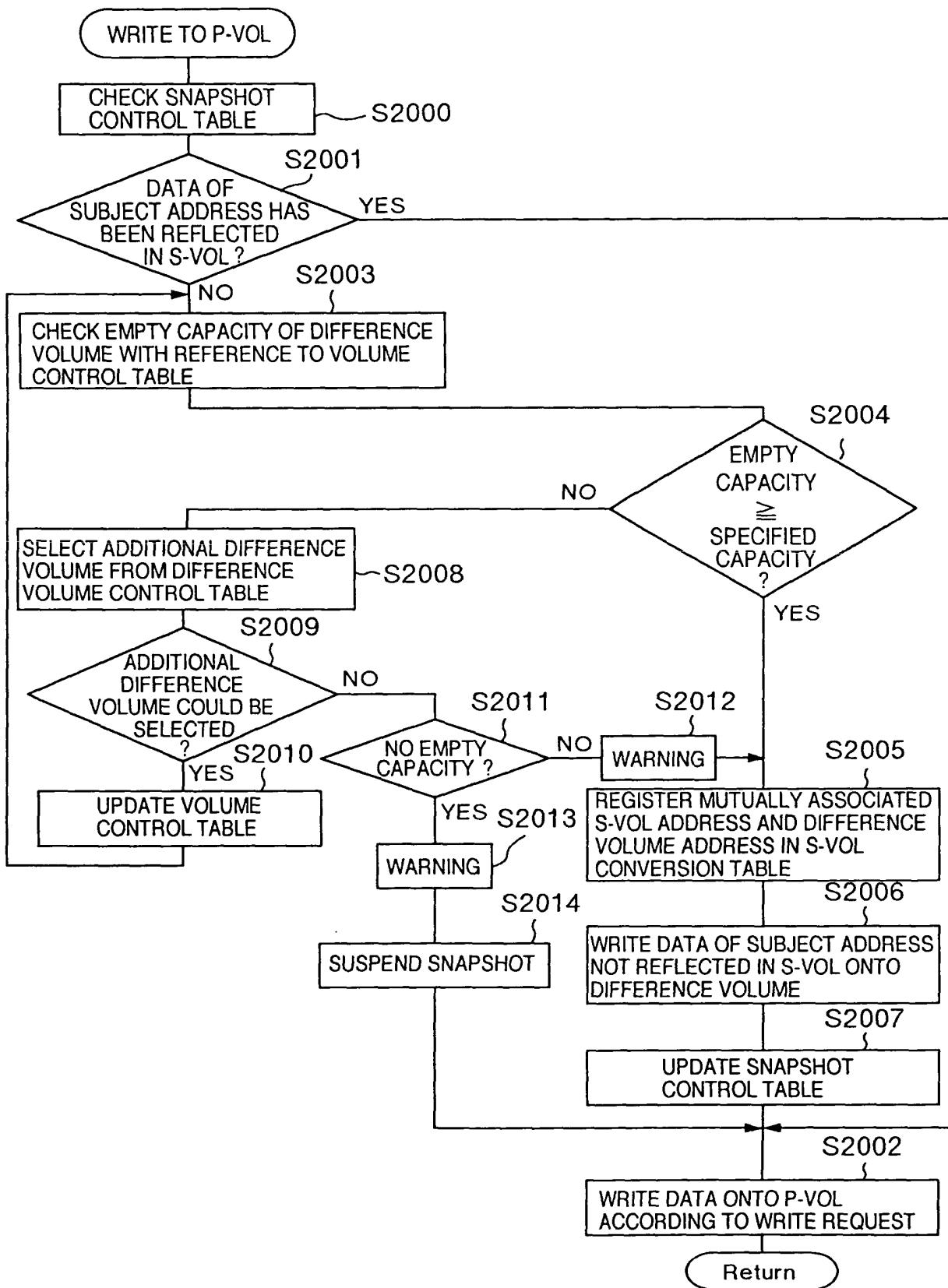


FIG.13

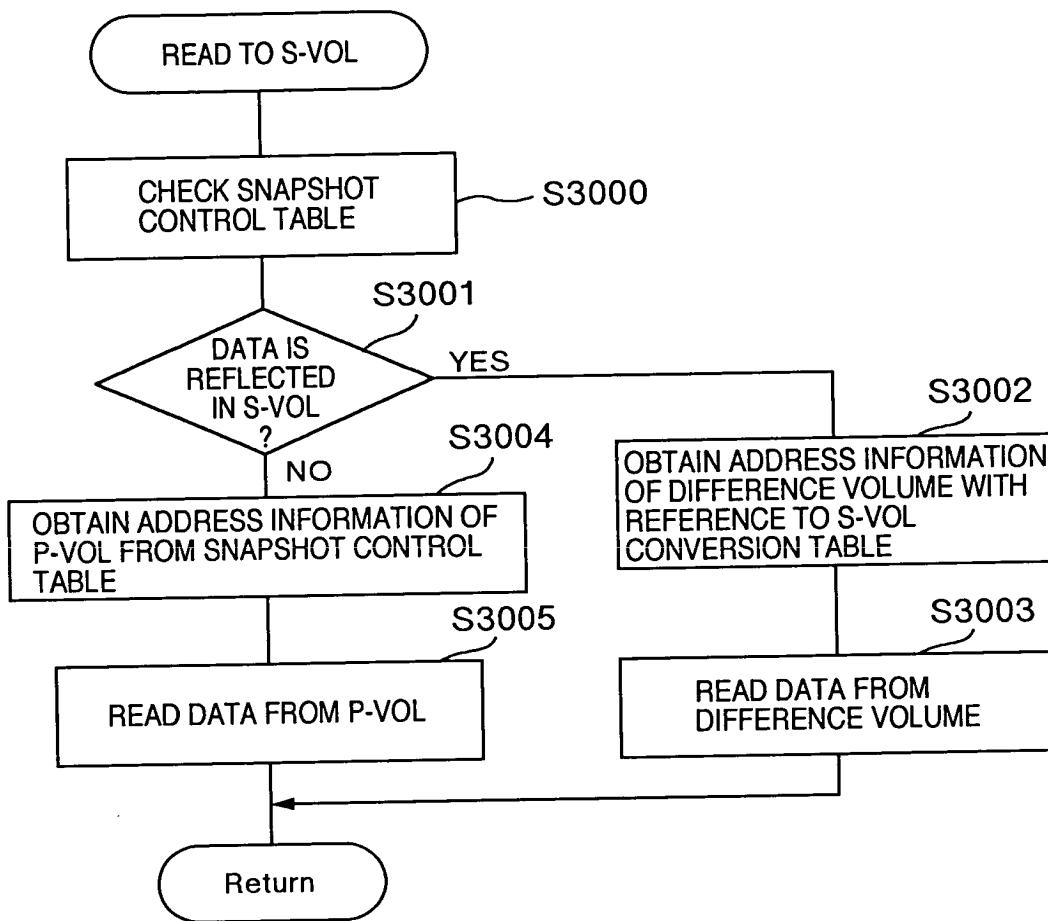


FIG.14

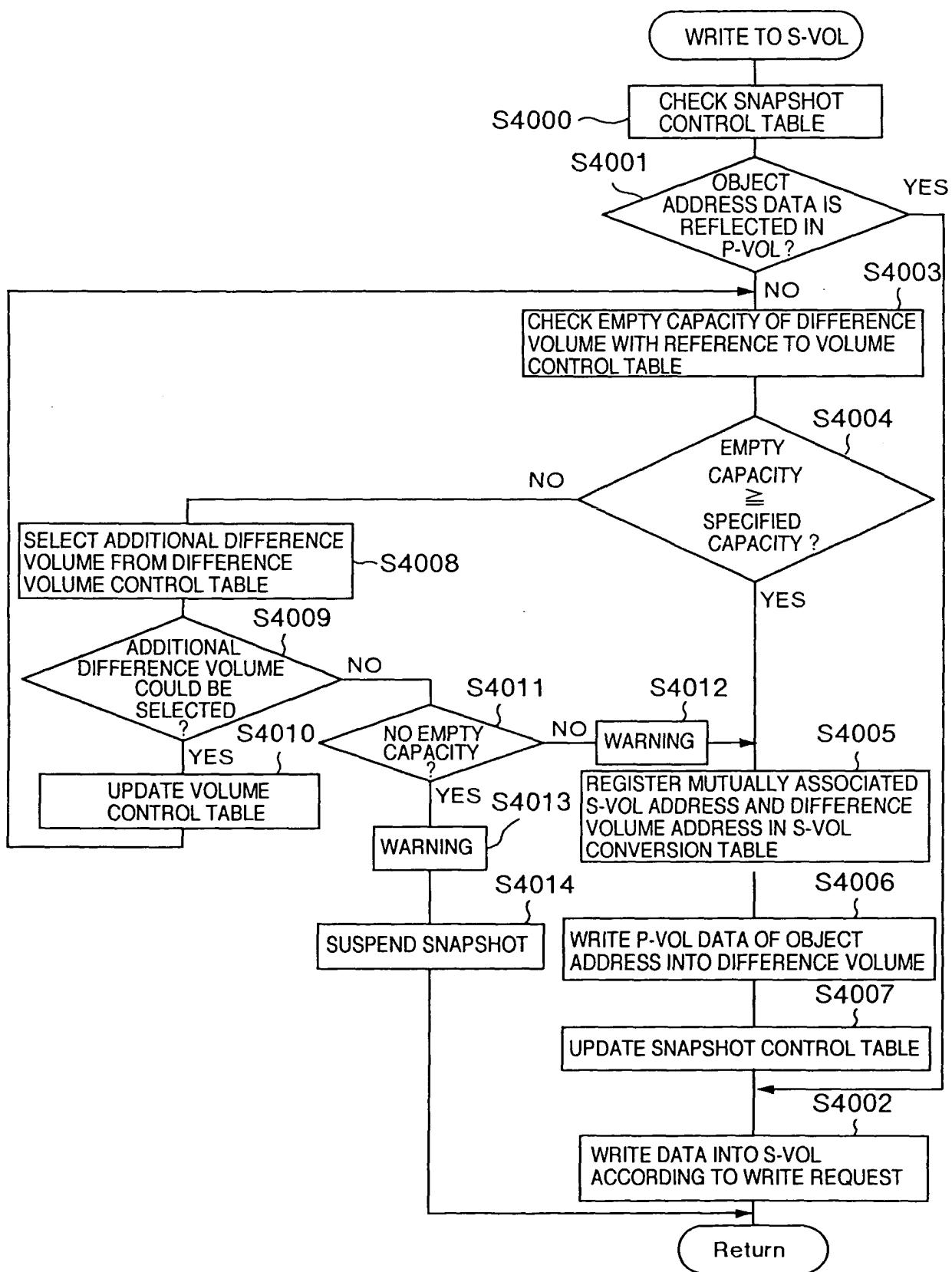


FIG.15

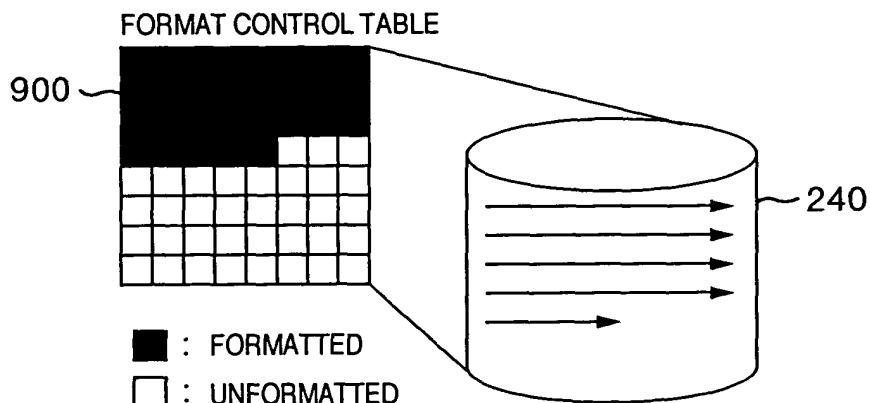


FIG.16

	xf1	xf2	xf3	-----			
yf1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
yf2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
yf3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FIG.17

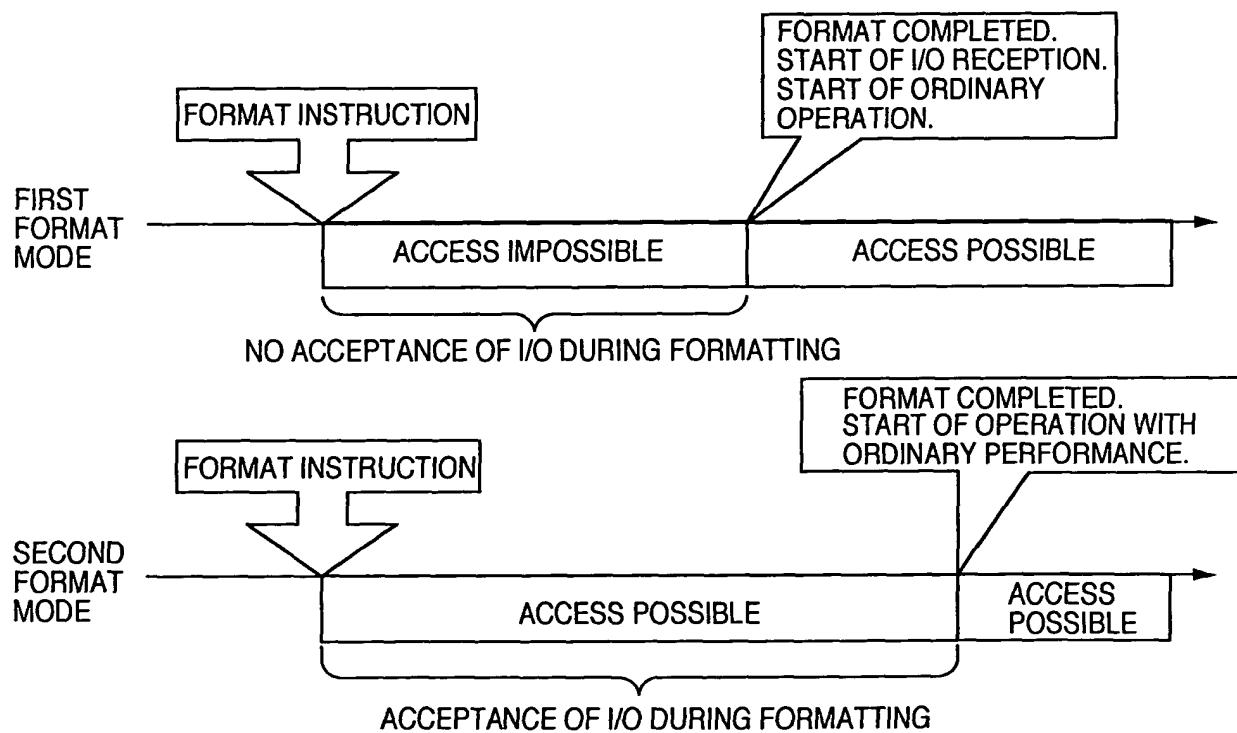


FIG.18

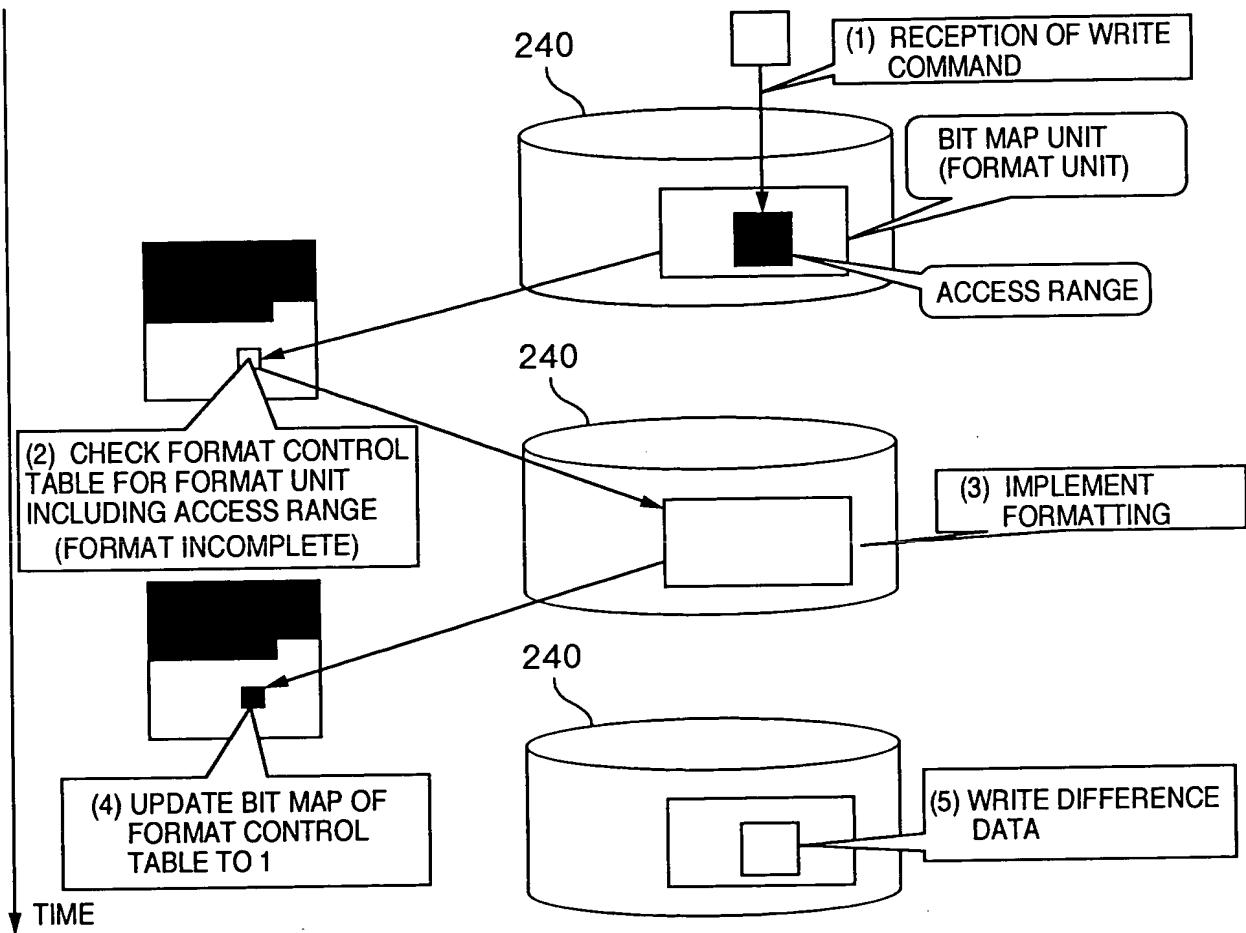


FIG.19

